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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/735,121	1	12/12/2003	Rajiv K. Mongia	42P18072	42P18072 1933	
8791	7590	08/24/2006		EXAMINER		
22.222		OFF TAYLOR &	HOFFBERG, ROBERT JOSEPH			
12400 WIL SEVENTH		ULEVARD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGE	ELES, CA	90025-1030		2835		
				DATE MAILED: 08/24/2006	·	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PAGE 115 * RCVD AT 8/21/2006 12:09:55 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-3/17 * DNIS:2732761 * CSID: * DURATION (mm-ss):02-08

	Application No.	Applicant(s)							
Advisory Action	10/735.121	MONGIA ET AL.	ONGIA ET AL.						
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit							
	Robert J. Hoffberg	2835							
-The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address									
THE REPLY FILED <u>08 August 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	HE REPLY FILED <u>08 August 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.								
. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:									
The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection. The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.									
Examinar Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION See MPEP 706.07(f).									
extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee ave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee inder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as et forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, hay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). MENDMENTS									
B. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because									
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);									
 (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for 									
appeal; and/or	corresponding number of finally soi	acted claims							
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	•	ected Claims.							
The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).									
. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the									
non-allowable claim(s).									
. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:									
Claim(s) allowed:, Claim(s) objected to:									
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:									
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE									
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	d sufficient reasons why the affidav	vit or other evidence is	s necessary and						
7. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar. 10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER.	overcome all rejections under apper y and was not earlier presented. S on of the status of the claims after e	al and/or appellant fa lee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ntry is below or attact	ils to provide a 1). hed.						
1. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:									
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s).									
Other: MICHAEL DAT9KOVSKIY PRIMARY EXAMINER									
	Ment Day.	Their 08	1/21/06						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05)

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Part of Paper No. 20060818

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)

Application No. 10/735,121

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because. Applicant argues that that there is no motivation to combine the teachings of Chrysler et al. to Goodson et al. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The primary reference Goodson suggests a plurality of channels and that "[t]hc widths, depths and shapes of the channels 220 may also be adjusted to improve device temperature uniformity." (Goodson at el. Col. 15, lines 6-8). Goodson discloses in Fig. 3A a plurality of channels that have different widths (#220-1 near #224-2 and #220-2 near #222-1) and the width of each channel can abruptly change (#220-1 at direction changes). Goodson et al. states at Col. 41, line 43-47 that "various preferred embodiments have been described in detail above, those skilled in the art will readily appreciate that many modifications of the exemplary embodiment are possible without materially departing from the novel teachings and advantages of this invention." Chrysler et al. discloses a channel density configuration that discloses a specific structure that is disclosed by the applicant. The channel density structure of Chrysler et al. is within the ordinary skill at the time of the invention for an arrangement of Goodson's channels.

Applicant argues that Chrysler et al. teaches away from the claimed invention. The examiner disagrees. The applicant claims a device comprising of an integrated circuit. The transitional phrase "comprising" is inclusive or open-ended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements. MPEP 2111.03. Applicant's claims permit a plurality of integrated circuits as disclosed by Chrysler et al and the claimed device would have the same purpose as Chrysler.

Applicant argues about the age of the Chrysler reference. The examiner respectfully disagrees. "The mere age of the references is not persuasive of the unobviousness of the combination of their teachings, absent evidence that, notwithstanding knowledge of the references, the art tried and failed to solve the problem." In re Wright, 569 F.2d 1124, 1127, 193 USPQ 332, 335 (CCPA 1977)

Applicant argues that Chrysler et al. teach a solution to a "macro" problem of cooling a device is not the same problem the same

Applicant argues that Chrysler et al. teach a solution to a "macro" problem of cooling a device is not the same problem the same as the claimed invention. First, as stated above, Chrysler et al. disclosure anticipates the various channel density as claimed by applicant. Second, a change in size, as argue by applicant, is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

Applicant argues that the examiner's motivation to combine Tuckerman et al. is in error. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Examiner previously showed that the rationale to combine is within the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by citing Lee et al. Even though examiner gave two motivations, and supported one of them, only a single motivation needs to be given and examiner withdraws his alternate motivation. The Lee reference was only cited to rebut applicant's prior arguments that it is not within the knowledge of a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that heat reduces the reliability of an electronic device, not for the teachings of Lee's invention.

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MICHAEL DATSKOVSKIY
PRIMARY EXAMINER